THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Conference of Chairman of State Electricity Boards

3620. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Chairmen of State Electricity Boards took place in July, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of subjects discussed; and

(c) the decisions taken in the Conference and the steps contemplated to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise

LPG Agencies in West Bengal

3621. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the reason for delay in alloting LPG agencies at Durgachak, Haldia in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The delay in commissioning of LPG Agency at Durgachak is due to non selection of the distributionship as the Oil Selection Board has been suspended.

Rural Electrification

3622. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where full rural electrification has been made; and

(b) the name of the States which are likely to be electrified fully during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As on 31.3.1991, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, haryana, Himachal pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, punjab and Sikkim have achieved cent percent village of electrification with reference to 1981 Census while Nagaland and Tamil Nadu had achieved cent percent electrification with reference to 1971 Census.

(b) This would depend upon the allocation for rural electrification programme for various states in the 8th Plan, which has still not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Haryana

3623. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation capacity of power plants in Haryana;

(b) whether there is any difference between availability and demand of power in the State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to tide over the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total installed generating capacity in Haryana at present is 863 MW.

(b) During the period April, 1991—July, 1991, the energy requirement in Haryana was 3271 million units, against which the availability was 3197 million units, which represents a shortfall of 74 million units (2.3%).

(c) In order to improve the availability of power in the State, the following projects are under execution by the Haryana State Electricity Board:

Name of the Project	*Type*	*Capacity (MW)*
(i) Dadupur	Hydro	4×2.5
(ii) Panipat Extension Stage IV, Unit-6	Thermal	1×210

Various other measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of T & D losses, implementation of demand management and energy con-